

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph starting from line 8 on page 3 of the Specification as follows:

There are now at least three popular versions of DSL technology, namely Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL), Very High-Speed Digital Subscriber Line (VDSL), and Symmetric Digital Subscriber Line (SDSL). Although each technology is generally directed at different types of users, they all share certain characteristics. For example, all [[four]] three DSL systems utilize the existing, ubiquitous telephone wiring infrastructure, deliver greater bandwidth, and operate by employing special digital signal processing. Because the aforementioned technologies are well known in the art, they will not be described in detail herein.

Please amend the paragraph starting from line 5 on page 7 of the Specification as follows:

Referring now to the drawings, and in particular to Figure 1, an apparatus a system 100 in accordance with the present invention is illustrated. The apparatus system 100 in Figure 1 includes a central office 110 that is coupled a subscriber station 120 via a subscriber line 130. The central office 110 and the subscriber station 120 are capable of sending and receiving a signal comprising voice and data band. The voice band, as used herein, refers to a POTS voice signal ranging from 0-4 KHz. The data band refers to frequencies above the voice band, and may include, for example, the frequency range employed in xDSL technologies. In one embodiment, the subscriber line 130 may be a Public Switched

Telephone Network (PSTN) line, a Private Branch Exchange (PBX) line, or any other medium capable of transmitting signals.

Please amend the paragraph starting from line 11 on page 10 of the Specification as follows:

The signal path separator 410 sends separated signals path to one of the first through Nth gain/bandwidth circuit 420, 430, 440. For example, the signal path separator 410 [[is]] may separate a voice signal that has a bandwidth requirement of 200 Hertz to 20 KiloHertz. The signal path separator 410 then sends the signal path that contains the voice signal to the first gain/bandwidth circuit 420, where a gain of approximately 2 or 3 is applied onto the signal. The signal path separator 410 may separate a DC or ringing signal that has a bandwidth requirement of 100 Hertz to 200 Hertz. The signal path separator 410 then sends the signal path that contains the DC or ringing signal to the second gain/bandwidth circuit 430, where a gain of approximately 140 is applied. As an another illustrative example, the signal path separator 410 may separate a data signal that has a bandwidth requirement of 500 KiloHertz to 5 Megahertz. The signal path separator 410 then sends the signal path that contains the data signal to the Nth gain/bandwidth circuit 440, where a gain of approximately 10 is applied. The gain/bandwidth controller 320 is capable of separating other types of signal and applying an appropriate gain upon the signal path.

Please amend the paragraph starting from line 11 on page 14 of the Specification as follows:

In another example, a metering signal (MTR) is [[send]] sent through a gain factor of 13, which is applied by the gain function block 503. The gain function block 503 is capable

of performing a gain factor of 13 and operating at a frequency of approximately 16 kiloHertz (kHz) signal. The VIN signal, which is a voice input signal, is sent through a gain factor of 5, which is applied by the gain function block 504. The IMT signal, which is also a voice input signal, is sent through a gain factor of 8, which is applied by the gain function block 505. The gain function blocks 504 and 505 comprise circuitry that is accurate and operational in a frequency range of approximately 300 Hz to 3400 Hz. The  $D_{DOWN^+}$ ,  $D_{DOWN^-}$  signals, which are differential signals, are sent through a gain factor of 20, which is applied by the gain function block 506. The gain function block 506 is generally operational at a frequency range of approximately 140 kHz to approximately 1100 kHz. The gain function block 506 is also capable of operating under low distortion requirements.

No other objections to the Specification was indicated by the Examiner. Unless an indication is provided by the Office to the contrary, Applicant assumes the Specification is now acceptable.